

MORE SHOTS OVER MEXICAN BORDER

Massachusetts Troops Return Fire Across Rio Grande Without Casualties.

GEN. TREVINO DENIES RECALL

Report Sent to Washington by General Bell Brings Quick Denial—Closing in on Villa.

El Paso, Tex., July 24.—Fighting occurred tonight at the point on the Rio Grande below El Paso, where the outposts of the Ninth Massachusetts infantry are stationed but without any casualties, according to the official report of the incident received by General Bell.

The men on guard said that a party on the Mexican side of the boundary opened fire upon them, whereupon they returned a smart fire. It was at this spot, known as "the island," that a few shots were exchanged last week. General Bell said tonight that the report he sent to the war department to the effect that General Luis Herrera was to succeed General Jacinto Trevino in at least temporary command of the northern army of Mexico was based on information given him by men from Mexico, whose word he believed trustworthy.

Sharp Denial Given Report.

However, a sharp denial was given to this report in Juarez tonight. General Francisco Gonzales said he had heard of no such rumor since the one officially denied at Chihuahua City and at Mexico City some days ago. He said his understanding was that General Trevino had been given sole charge of the task of exterminating Villistas. Routine orders were received from him at Juarez today.

Closer to Villa.

Closer and closer are the cordons of Carranza troops being thrown around Vilal and the remnant of his main band, beaten and scattered in the recent engagement along the Nazas river in northern Durango, according to private dispatches here today. These dispatches, however, added little to previous reports from Chihuahua City that the forces of Generals Ramos, Garcia and Lares are vigorously pursuing the Villistas down the head waters of the Rio Nazas and that the capture of the bandit chief-tain seems imminent.

Lift Mexican Embargo.

Washington, July 22.—All restrictions on the movement of exports into Mexico except munitions of war and machinery for their manufacture were removed today by order of the treasury department.

Without the formality of a proclamation, an embargo on shipments into Mexico was put into effect by customs and military authorities soon after Villa's raid upon Columbus. Two weeks ago the state and war departments agreed to lifting of restrictions upon exports of food and clothing and later to the movement of household goods and of fuel in reasonable quantities.

The treasury has been urging the board order issued today to relieve freight congestion at the border and accommodate both Mexicans and American industrial firms in Mexico.

The munitions embargo probably will be maintained rigidly until conditions in northern Mexico are more settled and differences between the United States and the de facto government have been adjusted.

Villa's Army Scatters.

El Paso, Tex., July 22.—Reports received at the Carranza headquarters in Juarez today are all to the effect that the Villa army has broken up into small bands and fled to the Durango mountains. The officers there say they believe the danger of the Villa party again becoming a power has passed.

General Gonzales said he received a personal message today from Torreon, which would indicate that conditions there are normal. This, he said, was all the information he had relative to the rumor here that a large body of bandits had made a successful assault on that city.

Pershing Reports on Villa.

San Antonio, Tex., July 22.—Corroboration of the reports that Francisco Villa was personally directing a campaign that had for its immediate object the capture of Torreon was contained in a report from General Pershing to General Funston today. He said that it had been definitely established that Villa was still suffering from the wound in his right leg. One bone was broken and had failed to heal properly. General Pershing said Villa was using a crutch.

No orders have been sent to General Pershing to resume operations against Villa.

ROBERT J. ALEY



Robert J. Aley, president of the University of Maine, was elected president of the National Education Association at the convention of that organization in New York City.

DYNAMITE BOMB KILLS SIX

Explosion in Crowded San Francisco Street During Preparedness Parade Charged to Anarchists.

San Francisco, July 24.—Six persons were killed and forty severely injured this afternoon when an infernal machine was exploded in the crowd viewing the great preparedness parade in which more than twenty-five thousand residents of San Francisco and the bay cities marched.

The thousands of spectators and marchers in the vicinity of Steuart and Market street, where the explosion occurred, were thrown into a wild panic. The parade wended through the street without a break. The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic waiting in Steuart street to fall into line, narrowly escaped death, but proceeded with the march.

A suitcase in which the bomb had been "planted" was placed or thrown upon the sidewalk by the dynamiter. Just how it was exploded the police had not ascertained early tonight, but they believe the bomb had a clock-work attachment set for a certain hour. One arrest has been made.

The police arrested Frank Josephson, a lodger in a sailors' boarding house who cried "I didn't do it, I didn't do it," and trembled violently when he was being searched at the station house. The police said he had not been accused of anything.

GERMANY IS TALKING PEACE

Berlin Committee Planning a Series of Speeches on the Subject Throughout the Empire.

Berlin, July 21.—A campaign of oratory designed to check the extreme annexationist movement represented by the Conservatives and the right wing of the National Liberals is being organized by the German national committee, whose chairman is Prince Von Wedel, formerly viceroy of Alsace-Lorraine and now general adjutant to the emperor. The speaking campaign includes many of the most prominent names in German science, industry, trade and agriculture.

One of the executive officers, in a statement to the Associated Press, said that the committee was without fixed program, but that the guiding principle was the Bismarckian one of achieving the attainable.

"We frankly want an honorable peace," he said, "but not at any price. We do not want peace delayed through the efforts of those who demand that we take all we can get and hold fast to everything our military power enables us to, without regard to future consequences."

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

—The war department has instructed army commanders on the border to submit weekly reports showing the actual physical condition of their commands, describing the treatment accorded the men, and detailing the duties they are performing.

—Six thousand Nationalists opposed to the partition of Ulster under the home rule compromise held a meeting in Phoenix park, Dublin, recently. This was the first public meeting permitted by the authorities since the rebellion. There was no disorder.

RUSSIANS MAKE GAIN NEAR RIGA

Drive Germans Back Twelve Miles at Several Points on Thirty-Mile Front.

BATTLE RAGED FOR FOUR DAYS

Offensive Halts While Slavs Consolidate Captured Territory—Kaiser Hurries to Eastern Front.

London, July 25.—The Germans have been driven back twelve miles at one point on the Riga front, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd. Progress of the Russians is claimed on a front running from the Gulf of Riga to Kull, a distance of more than thirty miles, the greatest advance being made along the coast line.

The dispatch says that fighting went on without pause for four days prior to Sunday. It has now halted, as the Russians require time to consolidate the ground they have gained and the Germans are waiting for reinforcements being brought from other sectors of the eastern front.

Kaiser to East Front.

Petrograd claims the dislodgement of the Germans from the village of Galitshanie, on the Lipa river in Volhynia, while Berlin says that near the Galician border, in Southern Volhynia, strong attacks by the Russians against the German line were repulsed.

Emperor William is reported to have left the French front to observe the operations in the east.

Progress Against Turks.

The Russians have made further progress against the Turks in the Erzincan region of Turkish Armenia, while to the south, along the Persian front, the Turks report that they have gained fresh successes over the Russians.

The Italians in the Astico and Avisio regions of the Austro-Italian theater report continued advances against the Austrians.

Australians Hold Poziers.

At Poziers the Australians are still fighting furiously with the Germans for possession of the village and the head of the road leading from it to Bapaume and the greater part of the village is now reported to be in the Australians' hands. There has been a diminution in the vicious fighting which began Saturday night along the British front from Thiepval to Guillemont.

A condition of comparative calm prevails south of the Somme along the French line where the only fighting reported—and that a minor engagement—resulted in the French capturing a German battery south of Estrees. Eastward, in the Verdun region, the French have occupied a German redoubt west of Thiamont, taking with it five machine guns and two score prisoners.

Rome, July 25.—Italian attacks in the Astico region to gain possession of Monte Cimont are making good progress, says the Italian official statement issued today. The Austrian defenses just below the summit were captured yesterday.

HE FLEW ACROSS GERMANY

French Aviator Was Captured 60 Miles From Russian Lines After 807-Mile Journey.

Paris, July 25.—A French aviator, Antoine Marchal, who started from Nancy on an aeroplane trip to Russia by way of Berlin, failed in his aerial race by a bare sixty miles, according to word here today. He was captured by the Germans at Chalm, in Poland, after having dropped proclamations on Berlin.

The proclamations dropped by Lieutenant Marchal stated that though it was possible the aviator refrained from bombarding the open town and "thus kill the women and innocent children."

Lieutenant Marchal made a continuous flight of about 807 miles, most of which he traveled in darkness. The official communication given out today telling of the flight said:

"June 20 at 9:30 o'clock in the evening, Sub-Lieutenant Marchal ascended at Nancy on board a Nieuport monoplane of a special type, taking with him a supply of fuel sufficient to last fourteen hours. His mission was to cross Germany at a low altitude in order to drop proclamations on the capital, Berlin, and then to descend in Russia."

"This audacious flight was accomplished point by point and after flying all night Lieutenant Marchal was compelled to descend at 8:30 o'clock in the morning of June 21 near Chelm, Russian Poland, one hundred kilometers (sixty-two miles) from the Russian lines. He was made prisoner."

PROPOSES 6 COMMISSIONERS

Details of Mexican Suggestions for Solution of Row With United States Made Public.

Mexico City, July 21.—The details of Mexico's proposals for a peaceful solution of difficulties existing with the United States were made public tonight by the foreign office when a copy of the note sent to the Washington government on July 11 was given to the newspapers for publication in tomorrow morning's papers.

The note suggests the naming of three commissioners by each government, the commissioners to meet at some neutral point to discuss the question of withdrawal of American troops now in Mexico and the drawing up of an agreement providing terms for the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the troops of either nation and the investigation of the origin of the parties who have raided American border towns for the purpose of definitely fixing responsibility for them.

In commenting on the note tonight foreign office officials said that as it had not yet been answered by the Washington government they considered it their duty to the Mexican people to make it public that Mexicans might know what effort their government was making toward a peaceful solution of the pending difficulties.

It has been learned from official sources that the conference probably will be held in Niagara Falls. The names of the Mexican delegates have not yet been made public, but it is known that they will all be civilians and that the chairman of the commission will be a member of General Carranza's cabinet, well known in financial circles in the United States.

It is believed that the conference will convene early in August. The note which the foreign office says the United States has never answered, is directed to Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's agent at Washington.

J. WHITCOMB RILEY IS DEAD

Hoosier Poet Succumbs to Stroke of Paralysis Brought on by the Intense Heat.

Indianapolis, July 24.—James Whitcomb Riley died Saturday night at 10:50 o'clock while only Mr. Riley's nurse was awake in the poet's home. He had asked for a drink of water and reclined on his bed again. Miss Clementia Prough, the nurse, resumed her vigil and noticing that the poet seemed not to be resting easily, approached his bed. Mr. Riley died before she reached his side.

Mr. Riley's death was due to paralysis. He suffered a violent stroke about 7:30 o'clock Saturday morning and the members of his household were greatly alarmed, but under Dr. Carleton B. McCulloch's ministrations the poet seemed to improve and early this evening was regarded as much better. Information was given to the public that Mr. Riley was in no danger, but within a few hours he was dead.

THE DRYS NOMINATE HANLY

Big Demonstration When the Indiana Man's Name Was Presented at St. Paul Convention.

St. Paul, July 22.—J. Frank Hanly of Indiana, the first candidate for President on the Prohibition ticket placed in nomination at the party's national convention, was nominated on the first ballot this afternoon. Sumner W. Haynes of Indiana, who withdrew from the presidential race, made the nominating speech, when Alabama yielded to Indiana.

Hanly received 440 votes against 181 for William Sulzer, ex-governor of New York, his nearest competitor.

Prior to nominations, the convention adopted the platform committee's report with the addition of the initiative, referendum and recall plank.

Dr. Ira Landreth, of Nashville, Tenn., was unanimously nominated for vice-presidency after all other candidates withdrew. Dr. Landreth was Mr. Hanly's choice for running mate.

TO BUILD 800-MILE PIPELINE

Big Oil Corporation Plans to Connect Chicago With Oklahoma Field for \$8,000,000.

Tulsa, Ok., July 22.—Plans of the Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation for an 8-inch pipeline from the Oklahoma fields to Chicago and the erection of two refineries, one at Chicago and the other at some point on the Mississippi river to be determined upon later, were formally announced today by Harry F. Sinclair, president of the Sinclair organization, who had just returned from a conference with other officials of his companies at Chicago. The pipeline, which will be eight hundred miles long, will cost approximately \$8,000,000 and the cost of the refineries will swell this total to at least \$10,000,000.

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it

shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCEBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Her Secret.

A witness, a jolly, plump old woman, in a trial in the supreme court of Massachusetts, was asked what time a certain train of cars passed her house. She replied that she began knitting at three o'clock and had knit twice around the leg of a stocking before it came along.

The next question, of course, was how long it would take her to knit twice around. The judge here, in his usual quiet humor, suggested that that would depend upon the size of the stocking.

To this the witness remarked that the stocking was for herself and they could exercise their own judgment as to the size, and guess how long it would take.

Explained.

"Dick, what were the trenchers they talk about that they had in Shakespeare's day?"

"Why, the people who went into the trenches, of course, you boob."

False Hopes.

"This watch will last you for a lifetime."

"How can I cherish such a hope when I see for myself its hours are numbered?"

Surprising.

Patience—And you have had that girl four years, you say?
Patrice—Yes; and do you know our crockery is not all broken yet.

It is awfully risky for a pretty girl to go into a dark hall with a man—and that may be why she likes to do so.

Grape-Nuts

embodies the full, rich nutriment of whole wheat combined with malted barley. This combination gives it a distinctive, delicious flavor unknown to foods made from wheat alone.

Only selected grain is used in making Grape-Nuts and through skillful processing it comes from the package fresh, crisp, untouched by hand, and ready to eat.

Through long baking, the energy producing starches of the grain are made wonderfully easy of digestion.

A daily ration of this splendid food yields a marvelous return of health and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.